

XLIII.—Catalogue of the Slender-tongued Saurians, with Descriptions of many new Genera and Species. By JOHN EDWARD GRAY, Esq., F.R.S., Senior Assistant in the Zoological Department of the British Museum, &c.

[Continued from p. 283.]

** *Sides with a narrow impressed line; back, belly, and tail covered with cross bands of 4-sided shields; throat shielded.*

Fam. III. ZONURIDÆ.

A. Lizard-like; ears exposed; legs 4; femoral pores distinct. Old World.

ZONURUS. Head depressed, broad behind; supraorbital plate expanded. Tail depressed, with whorls of large square keeled spinose scales; back with keeled subspinose, belly with smooth scales. Toes 5—5.

* *Back and sides covered with large, rhombic, obliquely-keeled, dagger-pointed scales; lateral line narrow.*

a. *Dorsal scales spinose.*

Zonurus Novæ-Guineæ, Schlegel, l. c. t. 7. f. 2.

New Guinea.

b. *Dorsal scales all keeled.*

Zonurus cataphractus. Reddish; middle of the back varied with olive; scales of neck ovate, keeled, spreading; temporal shields keeled, subpyramidal. Tail spinose.

Cape of Good Hope.

Zonurus cordylus. Pale brown, darker spotted; dorsal and lateral scales in sixteen series; tail slender, elongate.

Cape of Good Hope.

c. *The central dorsal series of scales flat, smooth.*

Zonurus vertebralis. Pale brown; lateral and neck scales keeled, dagger-pointed.

Cape of Good Hope.

** *Back covered with large keeled scales, with a vertebral series of small scales; sides covered with small and rather larger, scattered scales.*

Zonurus Davyi. Black? Temporal scales large, smooth, many-sided; three pairs of præanal plates, hinder largest.

Cape of Good Hope.

*** *Back and sides with small scales having series of larger convex slightly keeled scales on the sides of the back and upper parts of the sides.*

Zonurus microlepidotus. *Cordylus microlepidotus*, Cuv., Guerin, Icon. t. 6. f. 1.

Cape of Good Hope.

CICIGNA, Gray, 1829. *Gerrhosaurus*, Wiegm. *Pleurostichus*, A. Smith. Head pyramidal; tail rather compressed, armless; scales of the back armless, of the belly smooth. Toes 5—5.

Cicigna sepiformis. *Scincus sepiformis*, Schn. *Lac. sepiformis*, Gmel. *Gerrho. flavigula* Wiegm., Wagler Icon. t. 34. f. 1. *Pleurostichus typicus*, Smith, l. c.

Cape of Good Hope.

Cicigna Desgardinii. *Pleurostichus Desjardini*, Smith, l. c. 143.

South Africa. East coast of the Cape of Good Hope.

Cicigna chrysobroncha. *Pleurostichus chrysobronchus*, Smith, l. c.

South Africa. Damp woody situations about Graham Town, Cape of Good Hope.

TACHYDROMUS. Toes 5—5. Body very long; scales rhombic, lateral line wide, femoral pores one pair on each thigh.

Tachydromus typus. Brown with a broad greenish silvery stripe along each side of the back; sides with a few small silvery spots; upper lip and beneath silvery; back with four series of large, and belly with six series of smaller keeled scales. Tail four times as long as the body.

China.

CAITIA, Gray. Body very long, front feet very slender, elongate, rudimentary; hinder feet short, compressed, thick, rudimentary, undivided, with two large femoral pores on each thigh. Tail very long and slender.

Caitia Africana. Olive brown, rather paler on the sides.

Cape of Good Hope.

B. Lizard-like; ears exposed; legs 4; femoral pores none. New World.

ABRONIA, Gray. Head depressed, with an odd anterior central plate between the 4 or 6 polygonal frontal ones; back and tail with smooth or very obscurely keeled scales; toes 5—5; tail round, tapering, about as long as the body.

* *Scales of the back smooth; head depressed.*

Ab. Deppii. G. Deppii, Wiegm. *Herp. Mex.* t. 9. f. 2. Above black, white spotted scales of the back very smooth, lateral plait obsolete; toes with large rounded warts below.

Mexico.

** *Scales of the middle of the back obsoletely keeled, of the sides smooth; head subdepressed.*

Ab. tæniatus, G. *tæniatus*, Wieg. Herp. Mex. t. 6. f. 1. Bluish-white, black banded.

Mexico.

GERRHONOTUS, Wieg. *Cordylus*, De Blainv. Head pyramidal with an odd anterior central plate between the 4 or 6 polygonal frontal ones; toes 5—5; tail round, tapering, about as long as the body; back and tail with keeled unarmed scales forming continued ridges on the back.

Gerrhonotus cæruleus, Wieg. Herp. Mex. 31.

Brazil.

Gerrhonotus tessellatus, Wieg. Herp. Mex. 31. t. 10. f. 3. (head). *Scincus ventralis*, Green.

Jun. *Gerrho. liocephalus*, Wieg.

Mexico.

Gerrhonotus Burnetti, Gray, Beechey's Voyage, t. ined. Pale olive, sides with cross bands of white tipped dark brown scales, beneath white brown; back with 16, belly with 12 rows of scales; tail thick, as long as the body and head.

South America.

Brit. Mus.

BARISIA. Head pyramidal, without any odd anterior central plate between the two or three pairs of frontal ones. Toes 5—5; tail round, about as long as the body. Back and tail with round keeled unarmed scales.

* *Ventral plates 14-rowed*.

Barisia rudicollis, Gray. *Gerrhonotus rudicollis*, Wieg. Herp. Mex. t. 10. f. 1. and 4.

Mexico.

** *Ventral plates 12-rowed*.

Barisia imbricata, Gray. *Gerrhonotus imbr.*, Wieg. Herp. Mex. t. 10. fig. 2. and 5.

Mexico.

Barisia lichenigerus. *Gerrhonotus lichenigerus*, Wagler, Icon. Amph. t. 34. f. 2. *Gerrho. adspersus*, Wieg. Herp. Mex. t. 10. f. 6. (Head). Mexico.

ELGARIA. Head pyramidal with a large central anterior frontal plate placed between two pairs of very narrow long band-like anterior, and a pair of large 6-sided posterior frontals. Occipital plates scale-like. Back and tail with slightly keeled armless scales. Toes 5—5, limbs weak; tail much longer than the body, slender.

Elgaria Kingii. *Gerrhonotus Kingii*, Bell. MSS. Pale brown, head brown spotted with two diverging streaks on each side of the occiput; back and tail with brown cross bands, some of the scales

on the sides tipped with white; scales of the back slightly keeled, of the sides smooth; on the back 16, on the belly 12-rowed.

Hab. ____? Brit. Mus.

Elgaria multicarinata. *Gerrhonotus multicarinata*, De Blainv. Nov. Ann. Mus. 1838, t. 28. f. 2. appears to be a second species of this genus if it is not a specimen which has the tail reproduced. In the figure the occipital plates are represented much more distinct than in our specimen.

C. Snake-like; legs 2, rudimentary or none; femoral pores none; ears exposed.

PSEUDOPUS, Merrem. Legs 2, posterior, rudimentary, undivided.
Old World.

Pseudopus Pallasi, Cuv. R. A. ii. p. 69. *Lacerta apoda*, *Pallas*.
Ophisaurus serpentinus, *Eichw.* *Bipes Pallasi*, *Wagler*. *Pseud. serpentinus*, *Merrem*.

Young? *Pseudopus Durvillii*, Cuv. Guerin Icon. t. 17. f. 1. Apodal Lizards. *Shaw Zool.* t.

Europe.

OPHISAURUS, Daud. Legs none: tail long. New World.

Ophisaurus ventralis. *Anguis ventralis*, Linn.

North America.

Ophisaurus lineatus. Yellowish brown with a set of three black and yellow streaks above the lateral line; belly bluish; top of the head and sides of the neck brown, spotted.

North America. Mus. Col. Surgeons.

Fam. IV. CERCOSAURIDÆ.

The body subcylindrical, sides rounder with scales like the back; back and upper part of the tail with rings of large keeled scales forming longitudinal series; throat, belly, and tail beneath, with flat square shields.

CERCOSAURA, Wagler. Scales of the back large, oblong, quadrate, compressed, keeled; throat with a double series of imbricate shields; collar rather distinct; tail roundish, compressed. Toes 5—5; ears conspicuous; upper eyelid small; supraorbital plate thin; femoral pores none.

Cercosaura ocellata, Wagler Amph. Syst. 158.

Hab. — ?

Cercosaura Schreibersii, Wiegman. *Tachydromus Schreibersii*, Fitz. Cat.

Brazil.

Fam. V. CHIROCOLIDÆ.

Back and the tail above and below covered with long uniform

keeled scales, placed in rings alternating with each other. Belly and neck with flat shields; collar double; ears none; femoral pores none.

HETERODACTYLUS, Spix. *Chirocolus*, Wagler. Toes 4—5, hinder long, very unequal.

Heterodactylus imbricatus, Spix. Braz. t. 27. f. 1. (not good).

Brazil.

Mus. Zoological Society.

Fam. VI. CHAMÆSAURIDÆ.

Body subcylindrical, elongate, the whole, except the head, covered with rings of elongate keeled scales, forming longitudinal series; limbs rudimentary, ears distinct.

CHAMÆSAURA, Fitz. Feet fin-shaped; nostrils in the lower hinder edge of the nasal shield. Back with six series of broad, and belly and sides with many narrow long keeled scales.

Chamaesaura anguina. *Lacerta anguina*, Linn. Lac. monodactylus, Lacép. Ann. Mus. Hist. Nat. ii. t. 59. f. 1.

South Africa. Cape of Good Hope.

Fam. VII. HELODERMIDÆ.

The back and sides with oblong convex shield-like scales, the belly with flat, thin, square plates; the head depressed; muzzle rounded; teeth on the inner side of the jaws incurved, with an internal lateral groove; supraorbital plate thin; femoral pores none; tongue —? Legs 4, strong.

HELODERMA, Wieg. *Trachyderma* Wieg. Isis, 1829.

Heloderma horridum, Wieg. Herp. Mex. t. 1. *Trachyderma horridum*, Wagler Icon. t. 18.

Mexico.

Mus. Brit.

D. (*Thecaglossæ*). Tongue elongate, slender, retractile, apex filiform horny; head with minute polygonal shields; scales placed in rings, those of the sides like those of the back; thighs poreless; supraorbital plates horny; teeth adnate to the inner side of the jaws. Old World. Near water.

Fam. VIII. MONITORIDÆ.

PSAMMOSAURUS, Fitz. Nostrils oval, oblique, near the orbits; tail roundish; scales not pierced; toes rather long.

Psam. Scincus. *Lacerta Scincus*. *Uaranus Scincus*, Merrem. *Tupinambus griseus* and *T. Niloticus*, Daud. *Monitor terrestre*, Cuv. Ouran de Forskal, Geoffr. Rept. Egypt. t. 3. f. 2. t. 4. f. 14, 15.

Young.—Inner side of the neck with 4 brown stripes; tail banded.

North Africa. India.

MONITOR. *Polydædalus*, Wagler. *Uaranus*, Fitz. Nostril ob-

long, longitudinal in the middle between the apex of the muzzle and the front angle of the eye ; tail elongate, compressed, with a double edged keel above ; toes elongate, unequal, strong ; teeth rounded.

* *Scales small; ventral shields small, twice as long as broad.*

Monitor Dracæna. Lacerta Dracæna, Linn. Stellio Salveguardia, Laur. Tupinambis Bengalensis and T. Indicus, Daud. 30. and T. Cepedianus, Daud. t. 29. Uaranus guttatus, U. punctatus and U. Argus, Merrem. Monitor gemmatus, Guerin, Icon. t 3. f. 1. India.

** *Scales moderate; ventral shields square, as broad as long.*

a. *Scales on the eyebrows equal.*

Monitor Niloticus. Polydædalus, Nilot., Wagler. Lacerta capensis, Sparman ? Tup. ornatus, Daud.

Junior, Tup. elegans and T. stellatus, Daud.

Africa, North, South, and Western.

Monitor capensis. Lac. capensis, Sparman.

Jun. Monitor pulcher, Leach.

South and Western Africa.

b. *With a larger row of scales in the small scales over the eyebrows.*

Monitor heraldicus, Gray, Griffith's Anim. Kingd.

India. Brit. Mus.

Monitor nebulosus, Gray, Griffith's Anim. Kingd. ix. 27. Dum. and Bib. iii. 433. Tup. neb. Cuv. MSS.

India.

EMPAGUSIA. Nostrils oblong, rather in the front of the muzzle. Tail (shorter than the body and head) tapering, roundish, with a double-edged keel above ; toes short, strong, subequal ; teeth rounded ; scales large.

Empagusia flavescens. Monitor flavescens, Gray, Griffith's Anim. Kingd. ix. 25. Uran. Russelii, Schlegel, MSS. Uran. Piquotii, Dum. and Bib. iii. 483.

India.

Empagusia ocellata. Monitor ocellatus, V. Heyden, Ruppell Atlas, t. Dongola.

Emp. albogularis. Tupinambis albogularis, Daud. iii. 72. t. 32. Monitor Gillii, A. Smith, Zool. Journ. Brown, black-banded, with a black streak on each side of the nape. Nostrils subposterior.

South Africa.

Brit. Mus.

HYDROSAURUS, Wagler. *Tupinambis*, Fitz. Nostrils near the apex of the muzzle ; teeth compressed, sharp-edged, edge toothed ; tail elongate, with a double-edged keel above ; toes unequal, elongate.

* *Scales over the orbits small.*

Hydrosaurus varius. Lac. varia, *Shaw, Nat. Hist.* iv. t. 83. Tup. variegatus, *Daud.* Hyd. variegatus, *Wagler.* Uaranus varius, *Merr.* rem.

New Holland.

Hydrosaurus marmoratus, Wiegmann, *Acta Acad. Nat. Cur.* xviii. t. 14. Monitor marmoratus, *Cuv. Règ. Anim.*

Manilla.

** *Scales over the orbits with a series of larger plates.*

Hydrosaurus chlorostigmus, Gray, *Griffith Anim. Kingd.* Dum. and Bib.

India.

Hydrosaurus Gouldii, with two yellow streaks on the sides of the neck ; scales over the orbits small, flat.

New Holland.

Hydrosaurus Bellii. Uaranus Bellii, *Dum.* and *Bib.* iii. 493. t. 35. f. 1.

Hydrosaurus Timorensis. Monitor Timorensis, *Gray, Griffith Anim. Kingd.* ix. 36. Tup. viridimaculatus, *Daud.*

Timor.

Mus. Paris.

Hydrosaurus bivittatus, Wagler. Stellio salvator, *Laur.* Tup. bivittatus, *Kuhl.* Uaranus vittatus, *Lesson.* Monitor elegans, *Gray, Zool. Journ. Seba,* ii. t. 30. f. 2. cop. *Shaw, Zool.* t. 66. Monitor Lizard.

Young—*Tupinambis exilis,* Reeve.

India. Java.

ODATRIA, *Gray.* Nostrils subanterior ; teeth compressed, acute ; tail round elongate, with rings of keeled subspinose scales, and without any keel along its upper surface.

Odatria punctata. Head, tail, and limbs black (perhaps discoloured), the limbs and base of the tail yellow dotted ; body brown, black spotted, beneath yellowish, with darker cross bands. Body and head 8, tail 16 inches long. The ventral shields are long and narrow and perforated behind ; the shields of the head are flat, rather unequal ; and those over the eyebrows small, rather granular and equal ; those of the back are rather small ovate and surrounded with a series of small granules ; the toes are rather strong and moderate.

Western Australia, Shark's Bay.

[To be continued.]